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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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VOL. X. PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1873. NO. 192.

FIRST EDITION.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Mishap With a New Locomotive at Ironton, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

IRONTON, OHIO, April 23, 1873.

The Iron Railroad received a fine new locomotive from Pittsburgh to-day, brought by steamer Nail City. While the locomotive was being pulled up the grade and was about ninety feet from the barge, a hoist hooking a fully block broke, and the rails being wet the blocking under the wheels slipped and let the engine run back. Fortunately the steamer which was awaiting the barge had gone to Ashland, and had not taken the barge away, or the engine would have gone into the river. But as it was it ran into the barge, breaking the deck. Not much damage was done to the engine.

Change in Officials.

CLEVELAND, April 23.—It is reported that J. H. Devereux, General Manager of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, has tendered his resignation to the Directors of said road, and has been elected President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, in place of Mr. H. B. Hurlburt, who resigns. Also that Mr. Devereaux will be elected Vice President of the road, in place of General Dyess, and that he will have the general management of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

CRIMES.

Two Burglars Escape from the New Jail at Steubenville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO, April 23, 1873.

Last night two prisoners, William Meekin and Charles Johnston, escaped from the new county jail by breaking through an iron wash pan in the bottom of their cell and wrenching off the bars of one of the windows of the main building. Meekin and Johnston were convicted of burglary, the present term of Court and sentenced to the penitentiary for one year; and were to be taken to Columbus on the morrow. The new jail has just been completed at great cost, and was considered one of the best prisons in the country.

Woman Murdered by Her Drunken Husband.

BOSTON, April 23.—At Edgeworth this morning Mark Donnelly, a carpenter, murdered his wife in consequence of liquor, deliberately shot his wife, instantly killing her. The murderer escaped.

Singular Case of Suicide.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A singular case of suicide occurred here this afternoon. A man, whose name is supposed from papers found upon him to be Christian Johnson, entered the coal office on West Adams street and quietly asked the clerk in attendance to lend him a knife to cut a piece of rope. He handed the man his pocket knife which he took and opening one of the blades drew it rapidly across his throat, cutting it from ear to ear and died almost instantly.

An Insane Woman Kills Two of Her Children, Choking them to Death and then Roasting their Bodies on a Stove.

NEW YORK, April 23.—This evening Mrs. Annie Hennessey, twenty-four years of age, wife of George Hennessey, a respectable shoemaker, residing in tenement house of Third street, during a fit of insanity killed her two children, George, aged three years, and Francis aged five months. On returning home from work the husband found the door of the room locked and after considerable trouble gained admission, when he saw a fire standing in the centre of the room in which was the stove of the tenement house lying. The mother, who for some time been afflicted with religious mania, had choked the children and then roasted them on the stove. The poor creature was sent to the Hospital by the police.

CASUALTIES.

Coal Miner Drowned While Intoxicated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNION CITY, OHIO, April 23, 1873.

A coal miner named Lewis Lewise, while intoxicated, this afternoon fell through the railroad bridge east of here and was drowned. He leaves a family.

Fatal Jump from a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

UNION CITY, IND., April 23, 1873.

This morning as the night express on the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Road was passing Dallas station, ten miles east of here, a man named Mahr jumped from the platform of the car and was killed. He was found by a switchman and sent to this place. He was so badly injured that he lived only a few hours.

Depredations by Indians in Kansas.

ATCHISON, KAN., April 23.—A correspondent of the *Daily Champion*, writing from Arkansas City, Southwestern Kansas, says: A man named Thompson arrived here on the 20th instant and stated that on the 11th inst. he was robbed by a band of Indians near Medicine Lodge creek and his four companions killed. The party consisted of himself, John and William Mitchell, and Wilhams and James Johnson, and were recently from Wacoupita county, Illinois. They arrived at Medicine Lodge creek, near the south line of the State, on the 8th inst. They had with them a good outfit, consisting wagon, camp equipage and about $1,000 in money. On Friday, the 11th inst., Thompson was about a quarter of a mile from camp, when he saw three of four hundred Indians surround it. Shortly afterwards he heard firing and shot at the Indians using their tomahawks on his comrades. He supposed they were all killed. At the time of the attack a party of Indians took him prisoner, robbed him of all he had, but finally let him go. He arrived at Caldwell about noon on the 13th. While there he was told that nine others were killed on Medicine Lodge creek by Indians about the same time his camp was attacked.

Investigation of the Late Railroad Disaster in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 23.—The investigation into the Richmond switch disaster closed to-day, after a hearing of three and a half hours. But little new testimony was elicited. The miller who owns the mill where the accident occurred testified that there had been no unusual rains lately; there was nothing different in the flow of water from former years; on Friday there was about the same amount of water in the pond as usual; he was sure the dam had been tampered with. The result of the inquiry will be reported at the May session of the General Assembly.

AN INTERESTING REMINISCENCE.

An Unpublished Letter of Colonel Tobias Lear, Private Secretary of General Washington—A Valued Memorial of General and Mrs. Washington.

To the Editor of the Boston Advertiser:

I read in the the last *Evening Transcript* that a commission had been formed in England "for the discovery of historical documents in pure fanaticism," with a view to collection and publication. Every one must be impressed with the value of such a commission, and feel that a similar one might be of advantage in the United States. There must be a great deal of such material unappropriated here, and not yet even gathered up by our historical societies, and in the absence of such a commission, if those who possess any would, on occasion of opportunity offer, send it to some journal for publication, they might possibly now and then confer a favor on the public.

When I read the paragraph in the *Transcript*, it at once occurred to me that I had something of the kind myself; and if you deem the accompanying letter from Colonel Lear (the private secretary of Washington for many years), of sufficient general interest, it might with fitting propriety appear in your issue of the 23d.

Very respectfully, SAMUEL F. LOMB.

The letter is addressed to his brother-in-law, and is dated Mount Vernon, March 30, 1799, and after a few remarks of a private nature, continues:

We are now enjoying the sweets of the opening spring; the labour of the husbandman is to be seen here in all its various forms which the season admits of. I expect and in my estimation with acquiring some considerable knowledge of a farmer's life even if I was averse to it (which as I am a rational being I hope I am not). My friends in one of the Atlantic Farmers in America, and I don't think I should be much out if I was to say in the world. From the small farms in New England you can have no idea of the large scale upon which it is carried on here. The Gen'l possesses in one body where we live near 10,000 acres of land. We employ upon it constantly upwards of 300 hands, and during the busy periods one weed called Tousseo, but follow the more rational employment of husbandry. Of this I am myself one, and about the Seat (which from its situation & improvements may, in America be called a Palace) all laid down in grass, the farms are scattered round at the distance of 2, 3, 4, or 5 miles. They are under the direction of overseers as in general in this Country, but are superintended by the General himself, who never fails visiting each of them every day unless the weather is absolutely *stormy*. He directs every minutia that is carried on, he is constantly making various and expensive experimental for the improvement of agriculture, tho' he has no prospect of being benefited by them himself, so is prompted to it by that desire which always actuated him to do good to his Country & benefit mankind—indeed this is the ruling passion of the General in particular, owes much to this great & good Character.—To you I need not be better [illegible] of the extent in which we carry on the farming business I will give you the outlines of my Employment. Stock &c.—We keep [illegible] *going at all times* in the year when it is profitable for a plow to stir, we have the spring sown with Barley, Oats and Timothy and Clover seed, we have in wheat upwards of 700 acres, as much more expected to be sowed in Potatoes, Indian Corn &c.—near 500 Acres in Grass—& shall sow this summer 200 Acres of turnips—We have upwards of 100 Cattle, 30 working oxen, steers and heifers and 500 sheep—this is farming to some purpose—we carry on all the business of a Farm under the immediate inspection of three overseers—the Seat and its offices resembles a little village, we have Coopers, Joiners, Brickmakers, Blacksmiths, a taylor and a shoemaker all of whom are as constantly employed in their several occupations as the hands in the largest manufactory but notwithstanding all this appearance of income, we are obliged to live at a very great expense that it brings in no profit—almost the whole of the produce is consumed with servants and horses. Negroes are contrated as blacks in general are in this Country, they are well clothed and fed as they are any labouring people whatever and they are not subject to the task of a domineering Overseer—but still *they are slaves*.

The Gen'l has lately purchased a Scotch boy born in Portsmouth, N. H., in the year 1760. His father was originally a shipwright and subsequently owned and cultivated one of the largest and most valuable farms in that section of New Hampshire. His son liberally educated, and graduated with honors at Cambridge in 1783, in the same class with Harrison Gray Otis, Judge Prescott and Judge Ward of this City. At this time, General Washington, who had just returned to private life, was in need of a private secretary to aid in his extensive correspondence, and also of an instructor for the children of the family. Mrs. Custis, which he had also the care of, wants to General Lincoln, who recommended Tobias Lear as the most suitable person. He at once took up his residence in the Washington family, and became in all respects as one of them, obtaining the entire confidence of Washington, and retaining it to the close of his life. Among the papers left by Dr. Haven was a letter from General Washington, written some months after Mr. Lear's introduction, stating that he had myself replying until he had ascertained that Mr. Lear had all these qualifications for which he was so highly recommended, of which he then was fully satisfied.

Colonel Lear continued with Washington for a period of sixteen years, and when Washington was elected President, was his chief secretary, and communicated through President Adams to Congress the information of Washington's death. When Jefferson came into office he appointed Mr. Lear Consul General to St. Domingo, and subsequently Consul to the Barbary powers, where he continued about eight years. In 1812 the Barbary powers having declared war against the United States, he returned home, and was appointed by Mr. Madison accountant in the War Department, in which office he died suddenly on the 19th of October, 1816, at the age of fifty-six.

Jesse Grant arrived in San Francisco with the family of ex-Senator Conn Tuesday night.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men, on sugars. All kinds of groceries and flour at the Checkered Front, Pittsburgh. T. C. JENKINS.

THE PURSUED MODOCS.

Their Hiding Place Discovered and Escape Cut Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Gen. Gillem reports to Gen. Schofield that the Modocs have been discovered in the Lava Beds, four miles from their old stronghold. The Modocs were compelled to evacuate their first hiding place in consequence of a scarcity of water. The Indians are now three miles from water. General Gillem thinks he now has the Modocs completely in his power, and that there is now no chance for them to escape. He was actively engaged for three days before their hiding place was discovered.

General Jeff. C. Davis, the successor of General Canby, arrived this evening. He will depart immediately for the Modoc country.

No further news to-night of the Modoc war. A dispatch from Portland to night says the Indians on the Upper Columbia, Snake and Louis rivers are well posted on Modoc affairs, and indulging extravagantly in war paint and war dances. Their conduct is menacing. The troops in Eastern Oregon will probably prevent and punish any overt acts.

The Sonora troops are making vigorous war against the Apaches. Early, Stevens, and others to diminish the number of depredations materially.

FIRES.

Incendiarism at Logansport, Indiana.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., April 23, 1873.

Between four and five o'clock this morning a fire was discovered in a row of frame buildings on Broadway, used as business houses. The alarm was given, but before the fire could be checked the buildings were nearly all destroyed. Loss four or five thousand dollars; insurance two thousand. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Six Buildings in St. Petersburg, Pa., Burned.

TITUSVILLE, April 23.—A fire originated at St. Petersburg, about four o'clock this morning, by a lamp exploding in the parlor of the St. James Hotel, which destroyed six buildings in a business portion of the town, with property amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars, on which there was an insurance of only two thousand dollars. The hotel was entirely destroyed—a loss of fifteen thousand dollars, on which there is no insurance. Loss on Mrs. Lloyd's millinery and fancy goods store, $1,000; insurance $500. Loss on Mrs. Hall's grocery, $1,000; insurance $500. Loss on Mrs. Hall's dwelling, $2,000; insurance $1,000. Loss on Mrs. Lloyd

The Daily Commercial.

THURSDAY, APRIL 24, 1873.

THE total shipments of coal and coke from this port, by the Ohio river, from January 1st to April 23d, were 30,200,000 bushels. This is a great increase over the similar period in any former year.

NUMBERS wise men are now writing letters to the newspapers, showing conclusively how the Richmond switch disaster might have been prevented. What a pity that they never think of those things until after the damage is done.

A MONTHLY contemporary which relies on its imagination for its facts and on the market for its morality, affords to read between the lines of a certain paragraph printed in these columns yesterday. But—

"on an when ducces are eairne,
We take it for a panegerne."

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact of a winter of almost unprecedented length and severity, followed by an unusually cold, dreary spring, the crop prospects in the great agricultural districts of the West are reported by the papers of that region as being quite encouraging, and it is thought the yield of all cereals will be so abundant that the great thoroughfares of transportation will be taxed to their utmost to bring the harvest to market.

REVOLUTIONS, whether religious or otherwise, do not move backwards. The "Old Catholics" of Germany have resolved to proceed to the election of a Bishop of Cologne in the early part of June. This, of course, shuts the door against any "back steps" or reconciliation with Rome. As they have gone too far now to recede, the question is, will they seek new affiliations in order to strengthen themselves, or elect to travel their own way, solitary and alone?

IN an elaborate article on the past, present and future of the Democratic party, the *World* justly denounces "the indescribable fatuity of the action at Cincinnati" which culminated in the nomination of HORACE GREELEY. It is as dumb as an oyster, however, concerning the indescribable hypocrisy of the *World* and other Democratic papers in suffering themselves to chant the praises of a movement which they abhorred. Haply the *Post* may supply the omission.

EVERYWHERE the subject of local indebtedness is receiving earnest attention. There seems to be a general agreement throughout the country that it is time to stop piling up municipal debts. This is a good sign. The mania for "improvements" has involved the people of hundreds of counties in the country in liabilities that will harrass them for years to come. It is an encouraging indication that the masses are beginning to count the cost and look the facts squarely in the face.

MASSACHUSETTS papers are beginning to complain of Senator SUMNER'S ominous silence with respect to the back pay salary swindle. One of them rather pointedly reminds him that "the public servant has no right to cultivate his public dignity at the expense of his public duty." The paper that says so seemed to think otherwise during the late Presidential campaign, and hence it is all the more gratifying to note the healthy change which its views have since undergone. Now let ACHILLES come forth from his tent, and speak.

THE report of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of this State shows its total indebtedness at the close of last month to have been $27,127,122. Of this amount $4,428,500 bears coin interest; $100,742 bears no interest at all, and interest has been stopped on $175,112. On the 31st ult. there was in the State Treasury a balance of $1,920,752, and there were redeemed last month loans to the amount of $30,874. "Results"—it cannot be too often remarked—"are the best rhetoric;" a saying which, under the circumstances, we take particular pleasure in commending to the careful reflection of its author—the Philadelphia *Press*.

IT seems likely that the problem of cheap telegraphy will after all, be solved rather through the processes of scientific invention than by the interposition of government. The number of recent improvements in the art of telegraphy, clearly points to the adoption, at an early day, of single lines of telegraph, where three or four are now used. One inventor has lately discovered the art of making one wire perform the work of three or more, and scientific gentlemen connected with the Patent Office are fully of the opinion that in less than two years from this time only one wire will be used between the principal cities of the country. So much the better.

THE low price of corn in the United States seems to have created a large foreign demand for that staple instead of wheat. According to a late report of the Bureau of Statistics, there was exported 51,931,282 bushels for the fifteen months ended September 30, 1872, against 19,441,716 bushels for the corresponding period to September 30, 1871; while of wheat there was shipped 46,961,305 bushels for the fifteen months ended September 30, 1871, against 36,872,712 bushels in the similar period to September 30, last year. The difference in the present rates of wheat and corn is considerably greater than it was during the period to which these statistics refer, and it is probable that the present summer will show a still larger increase in the foreign consumption of the latter important breadstuff staple.

HERE is one of the effects of the "striking" mania of the past year or two. The amount paid for building improvements in New York this year will be $5,000,000 less than was invested last, which in turn was a reduction of $5,000,000 under the year before. The largest city of the continent, which should have been advancing with rapid strides in this one great evidence of municipal prosperity, has fallen back $10,000,000 in two years, as measured by this class of investments. For this state of things the unsettled condition of the labor market, and the unreasonable demands which are said by the papers of that city to be chiefly responsible. The question—and workingmen everywhere would do well to thoughtfully consider it—is, whether the laboring classes are not paying a good deal too dearly for their whistle?

AN IMPORTANT decision will be rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States next week, concerning the question whether railroads have the power to enforce stipulations made in any case with their passengers, that the latter shall not be liable therefor. It is usual with all railroads to print on free passes a disclaimer against liability for damages to the person accepting, but it is now to be tested whether liability for damages caused by the carelessness and negligence of a company can by any means be avoided. A decision is also to be given touching the constitutionality of the seventh section of the act of Congress of May 31, 1870, known as the Enforcement act. That section provides that if, in carrying out the conspiracy prohibited and made a felonious offense by the first section of the act, the party commit any other felony or crime, made such by the laws of the State, and is convicted of the conspiracy, the Court may inflict the judgment which such laws prescribe.

SO GREAT is the influx of articles for exhibition from the United States at the Vienna Exposition, that it has been found necessary to allot a large amount of additional space to the American department. Every State, it is said, has sent something in which it takes especial pride. The contributions of our own Commonwealth, for instance, are principally in the form of iron and steel manufactures. Massachusetts exhibits its spirit in the shape of a model school. In like manner the agricultural States of the West are represented, each after its particular kind. Kentucky, determined not to be outdone by any of her sister Commonwealths, has contributed an immense barrel of prime old Bourbon, an article which is considered to be the crowning glory of the State, and than which no more striking a representative of the moving spirit of its citizens could anywhere be found. The idea was an absolute inspiration. Only it ought to be harmoniously supplemented by the appointment, as Commissioner to the Exposition, of a certain distinguished Bourbon editor of that chivalric sovereignty, in order that the various beauties and excellencies lying latent in the contribution may be fully explained and illustrated.

WE GAVE, in Tuesday's COMMERCIAL, the gist of an action pending in a New York Court for the recovery of the amount of a promissory note which was claimed to have been certified by mistake at the bank at which it was made payable, and which was passed through the Clearing House and paid the same day. On the succeeding day the plaintiff's cashier called on the defendant and explained that the note had been certified under a mistake; that the account of the maker with the plaintiff was overdrawn, and requested permission to erase the certification, and at the same time demanded a return of the money, which the defendant refused. Judgment has since been given. The point was raised that the collecting bank was not the proper defendant; that it acted only as the agent in making the collection, and that the owner of the note, if any one, was liable. The Court, however, ruled otherwise, on the ground that there the point not tenable, on the ground that there was no proof that the defendant disclosed its principal until after a demand for the money had been made. The demand of the plaintiff for a return of the money and to be allowed to erase the certification was in effect, though not in terms, a notice not to pay the proceeds to the payee. The Court further held that, inasmuch as the teller of the plaintiff, when he certified the note, did not know that the account of the maker had been overdrawn, the certification was not such a voluntary payment as to defeat the right of recovery. Judgment was rendered for the full amount claimed. The principle involved in the decision is of considerable interest to the mercantile classes generally.

EXPERIENCE is the most competent of all schoolmasters. Remarking on the wonderful development of the metallurgy of the United States during the last ten or twelve years, the London *Colliery Guardian*—a leading organ of the iron interests of Great Britain—has the following suggestive observations:

"The present aspect of the iron question in the United States possesses much interest for the iron trade of Great Britain. so long as the Americans could obtain supplies of rails from this country at a reasonable price, they were content to import them with a certain freedom, but in exact proportion as British rails have risen in price, they have applied themselves with increased energy to the development of their own metallurgical industry. Never at any previous period of their history have the Americans devoted so much energy to the working of American coal and the production of American iron as in 1871 and 1872; and just as coal and iron have become dearer and dearer in Great Britain, so have the working of American coal and the production of American iron been still further stimulated. The result of this new order of things in the United States is reflected in a marked diminution in the American consumption of British railway iron. In the first two months of 1872 we sent the Americans 48,402 tons of our railway iron; in the corresponding period of this year, the corresponding exports sank to 48,901 tons, showing the alarming decension of 30,500 tons."

And yet there are people in this country, claiming to be political economists and thinkers, who are everlastingly clamoring for the overthrow of the wise policy under which this remarkable development and expansion of our home resources and industries have taken place. The idiot who killed the goose that laid the golden egg was not more short-sighted than are these blind free trade devotees who, for the sake of a mere theoretic abstraction, would convulse business, derange industry and destroy values without so much as a compunction. "If," further says the journal from which we have quoted;

"Americans had only Great Britain to rely upon as regards their rail supplies, the construction of American railroads would probably have now to be, in a great measure, suspended; but American energy has been equal to the occasion, and we now have statistical evidence of the fact that two-thirds of the rails required for American railroads have been made of late in the United States themselves."

A most clear and forcible statement of the disastrous results which would inevitably have followed free trade dependence on the mother country in the matter of iron production—a result which would have been nothing less than the dwarfing of our power as a nation. Is this what our free trade agitators are plotting for? It looks like it.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

A Connecticut kitten has been born with seven legs and two tails, supposed to be specifically related to the cat o' nine tails.

Half a million pounds—or almost $2,500,000, gold—are to be expended on the fortifications of Halifax, this year, by the British government. This does not look much like an abandonment of their North American possessions by the Great British people.

The New York Legislature has done one sensible thing, at least. It has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to point a gun at any person, whether it is loaded or not.

Vermont people are very suspicious of each other. A man in that State had recently to exhume his wife's body, in order to disprove the story that he had cut off her hair and sold it while she was being prepared for the grave.

"Scientific men say Nature is underpinned by piles of fossil elephants." This "look reassuring," for she has been herself an elephant on the hands of the country for the last dozen years.

A Virginia paper sings the praises of somebody who sent seven sons to the Confederate army, fought himself till his hands broke down, and then served in the home guards "till Grantism was inaugurated as Appomattox C. H." That last phrase is true, if it is a Southern Democratic paper that uses it.

The famous Watkins Glen, near the head of Lake Seneca, New York, which less than three years ago was purchased for $25,000, has just been sold to a Philadelphia firm for $100,000. Ten years ago the property could be purchased for $5,000.

While, very unexpectedly, a large reduction of taxation is promised for England, a general fiscal increase is announced for Italy, France, Spain and Germany.

A bill has been passed by the New York Legislature compelling private bankers to make known the details of their business in the same way as incorporated institutions.

The last scheme of inland navigation seeks to gain for Savannah—which, if it keeps on, will soon be known as the city of magnificent projects—the trade of the West through a series of cuts connecting the Mississippi and Appalachicola rivers, distant from each other about 400 miles.

The Michigan Legislature has passed a bill making the owner or occupant of a building liable in cases where liquors are sold by means of a whirligig, or contrivance by which the customer gets his drink, but does not see the seller.

Some parties are discussing the desirableness of teaching children to use both hands alike. Before urging this ambidextral improvement, had we not better wait until the country gets itself out of the stealing period in which one hand is quite enough to be employed in "reaching things."

Paper pulp may be prepared by boiling clean wood shavings or sawdust in a solution of borax or potassa and an alkaline phosphate, bromine or naphtha being added as a solvent for the resin of the wood; after boiling for six hours the wood is treated with sulphide of calcium, and then bleached with chloride of lime or sulphurous acid.

A newspaper entitled the *American Herald* has been established in Liverpool.

The gas strike having played out in New York has broken out in Cincinnati. The strikers wanted more wages for less work.

Nearly all the prominent offices in North Carolina are filled with the prisoners. It's a good State for ambitious "subs."

There is some doubt expressed at the War Department as to the prospect of erecting headstones on the graves of Union soldiers in the national cemeteries. A million dollars was appropriated by Congress for the purpose, and the aggregate cost of the whole work must come within that appropriation. The estimated cost of the headstones alone is about 300,000, making the average cost of each headstone four dollars.

It is said that "necessity is the mother of invention," and, we suppose, of legislation, in Washington, and they will tell you that invention is the mother of necessity. Nine inventors out of ten die poor; the other tenth die mad.

So thoroughly has the idea of emigration taken possession of the minds of Italy's countrymen that the people of one county are asking that the government shall prohibit emigration from that land to this country to be sold again to Swiss settlers.

Among the educated classes of Europe great curiosity exists as to American climate and productions. A Hungarian nobleman, on the occasion of his American guests how the trees of his park compare with American trees, and how vegetation, in general and in particular, differs from Anglisa or continental.

A curious lawsuit is pending in Chicago. The janitor of a building sued a banking company for taking care of their cat according to instruction. He bill was $50, and after a time what extended trial the plaintiff was non-suited. Exceptions were taken, however, by his counsel, and now the case goes up to a higher court for adjudication.

The only commerce the Charleston (S. C.) *News and Courier* makes is that the whites in Colfax parish, La., "made a thorough job of it."

Massachusetts' classical and high school teachers have come out strongly in favor of one session a day. And President Elliot, of Harvard, is for the plan. One session of four hours is better than two of six hours. Concentration is the order of the day.

The transportation of coals to Newcastle, from being a proverbial expression is in a fair way to become a fact. The Great Eastern, after laying the new Atlantic cable, is to take a cargo from Cow Bay to Europe, on her return trip, of 18,000 tons of coal, and that one of the principal shippers in Cape Breton has contracted to load the monster steamer in fifteen days.

Three millions of books were disposed of at the second day's sale of Drake sales which took place recently in New York.

Mad dogs will not drink water. If an animal is suspected offer him a drink from the nearest milk cart—if he laps it he's safe.

A Wisconsin paper says: "The muskrats built their houses for an open winter last fall, and fooled many people who take them for weather prophets. As a consequence, whole families of the rats are frozen in their fussy hammocks frozen to death."

The Connecticut "egg laid by a hen which measures eight inches around endways," suggests the time when Albany was a "city of queer little houses containing twenty thousand inhabitants built with their gable ends toward the street."

The official report of iron mining and manufacture in Sweden for the year 1871, has just been published. The superiority of Swedish iron is well known the world over, and the nails made are the best made and the old worn out horse shoe nails picked up in the streets and welded into "steelps" or ribbons, have for generations been considered the best material for gun barrels. The total of mines ore raised was 620,863 tons, and of lake and bog ore 1,200,000 tons, an increase of nearly 20,000 tons of the former, and nearly 3,000 tons of the latter over the previous year. The export of pig iron amounted to forty thousand tons; there was besides this a trifling quantity of bar iron. The export of steel and miscellaneous castings. The manufacture of bar iron was less than the year before, and in four years the numbers amounted to 50,000 tons. Of steel there were manufactured 8,000 hundred tons, of which [illegible] made upwards of one-half by Bessemer's process.

A NEW YORK paper improves the occasion of the dreadful Richmond Switch disaster by calling attention to the necessity of employing track walkers on railroads. Its observations are to the point. There is no excuse for the absence of track walkers, whose business it is on all well regulated railroads to inspect every yard of road at least every hour, or oftener in case of threatening floods. It is unsafe to ride on any railroad where the company is too parsimonious to look after the safety of its track.

YOUNG PROBABILITIES.

"Ethereal mildness," said the bard! Ahem!
Ah, yes, 'twas "mildness" that he meant it for;
Changed to the first, to make an extra "m,"
By the intelligent compositor.

The crisp umbrella's thin-ribbed bud expands
To catch sweet April's dew, tempestuous wind;
Man, in his indoor blithesome, wrings the hands
That fain would press bright pistol to his head.

A genial season's balmy zephyr howls,
And pensive clouds in daily dampness come,
Fraught with a joy for him whose common growls
Now turn to sprightly calls for laudanum.

Elysian flutters of the world's new breath
Make chatter him of overcoated ease,
While, with the weather nickled most to death,
He drifts and dirge before northeaster breeze.

The radiant maiden feels the soft delight
Of fogs that toil beneath the vernal sun;
"When the fair earth," she laughs, "is thus bedight,
Oh, tell me when my shopping's to be done."

The uncrowned matron, by the scene beguiled
To watch the coastal snow come down and thaw,
Scarce is the same that urged so wintry smiled
At thought of any good in son-in-law.

Lo, shivering warblers from the southward skim,
To rest on boughs and twigs with moisture filled!
Swift we put on the "water proof," with vim,
And don the quaint, drastic overshoe.

The spring is with us!—or at least, 'tis plain
Some sort of coating fount is overhead—
Judged by the way it pours in endless rain—
A spring?—A river!—now!—it should be said.

PERSONAL.

The friends of Manton Marble of the New York *World*, are seriously alarmed about that gentleman's condition. Their worst apprehensions seem about to be realized, his malady having resulted in a softening of the brain. It is hoped, however, that a period of rest may restore his health and intellectual activity.

The poet Tennyson has written to an admiring and truly loyal Canadian that hopes to "live to see England and her colonies assimilate one, with as complete a reciprocity of the free gifts of God as there is between one country and another in the mother country." This may be a noble sentiment, but it is bad political economy.

The little boy saved from the wreck of the Atlantic was not saved for nothing. Glory waits him. Also money, together with a giraffe, a fat woman, elephants, and other curiosities, he is offered the grand privilege of traveling with Mr. Barnum. It is gratifying to know that the terms proposed by Mr. B. include $20,000 and the right to sell his photographs.

Gen. George B. Williams, of Japan, is to be married to Miss Peak, of California, in Paris on the 30th of this month. He went from Indiana to Japan about two years ago to form a Bureau of Internal Revenue similar to our own, and was subsequently secured by the Japanese government as counsellor to the Commission sent to promote international commercial relations between Japan and the Western nations.

One of the honors which Chief Justice Chase received during his recent stay at Baltimore took the form of naming a city. The largest and wealthiest colony in the Southern States, from the North, is settled in Mecklenburg county, Va., not far from the North Carolina State line. This settlement is now incorporated as Chase City, and a deputation of its citizens waited upon the Chief Justice, who promised them a visit.

A tombstone at Saratoga, N. Y., remembers, testifies and warns thus: "Emma, daughter of Abram and Matilda C., and wife of Theodore S., died Aug. 10, 1866, æ. 26 yrs., leaving five children; married too young against her father's will. Single women take warning."

It seems that instead of General Gordon being the first ex-Confederate to preside over the Senate, that General Rainsford, of South Carolina, was a month ahead of him in the matter.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, is in Columbia, Ga., looking after his cotton interests. He will hold a consultation with local capitalists there, and it is expected that a combination will be made, and the development of the whole region, now long delayed, will be at once commenced in earnest.

A Louisiana paper states that a Mr. J. C. W. Richardson, who has been for some time teaching a school in the parish of Ascension, by the will of the late Horace Greeley has been left the neat little sum of three thousand dollars.

Ernest Longfellow, the second son of the poet, is much commended in Boston for his growing skill as a landscape painter.

The Academy of St. Petersburg has recently admitted to its honorary membership Sillham Cullen Bryant and Henry Wordsworth Longfellow. The occasion was one of much pomp and ceremony. Nearly all of the chief regular members of the Academy being present, and the royal family being represented by the most cultivated Prince of the House of Romanoff, the Grand Duke Constantine. Addresses in eulogy and celebration were delivered by the most illustrious of the members of Russia, and the occasion must be deemed by every American interested in the higher literature of this country one to be contemplated with pride. The Academy was founded a hundred years ago by the second Catherine.

Major Powell, of Ill., well-known in connection with the exploration of the Grand Canon of the Colorado, has received an appointment in the Indian service in connection with his geological survey, which he proposes to continue the present season.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. John Stahlitter, of Henderson township, Huntingdon county, was thrown from a wagon, a few days since, on the iron bridge over Stone creek, and received such injuries as caused his death on the following day.

The liquor interest of Blair, Centre, Bedford, and Huntingdon counties are to be discussed, at Tyrone, on the 10th prox, by those interested.

A man by the name of John Langly, a miner at Border Shaft, near Frostburg, was going down the shaft with a horse on the cage, when the horse reared and kicked and knocked the hook which held the rope to the arm, out of its place, and instantly the man, horse, arm and all went whirling to the bottom and were crushed to a shapeless mass. So says the *Tribune Herald*.

Michael Dunn, a peddler, died suddenly in a saloon at Fort Carbon on Saturday.

Mr. Simeon Leonard fell dead in Tidioute, on Saturday last. It is supposed of heart disease. He was in his ninetieth year.

Col. M. S. Quay, Secretary of the Commonwealth, has designated Mrs. Susan H. Willard, a widow lady of Beaver county, as temporary clerk to transcribe the laws of 1872, under the provisions of the appropriation act.

John Y. Bell, of Harrisburg, died very suddenly on Monday. While sitting on a chair, on Sunday evening, for his other lower, immobile, and remained in that condition until his death.

The Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Orthodox Friends is in session this week. The "select" meeting of ministers and elders, always held in advance of the general gatherings, took place on Saturday. This Yearly Meeting has suspended correspondence with the other Orthodox Yearly Meetings of the country, on account of difference in faith and practice, but it is understood that a proposition to reestablish the correspondence will probably be urged by some members, at this session, and some division of sentiment is apprehended.

The Lancaster *Express* says: About ten o'clock one of the most thrilling accidents occurred in the village of Spring Garden, one mile west of Mount Joy. The facts of the case are these: A little five year old son of John Walters, Esq., who resides near the Pennsylvania Railroad, by some means escaped the watching of his mother, and toddled down toward the railroad, and there amused himself by playing upon the track. The down Lightning express coming, and the mother started in pursuit, and arrived at the railroad just in time to witness the awful death of her child, who was literally cut to pieces by a passing train.

One of the Lancaster policemen has returned to report the city of Lancaster for maintaining a nuisance in the shape of a lock-up.

The Philadelphia Architectural Iron Company, of South Chester, commenced active operations on Thursday afternoon last week, tearing a hundred tons of metal of the finest quality the first day.

One man has a contract for the erection of forty houses in Harrisburg.

Hon Isaac Slenker died at his residence in New Berlin, Union county, a few days since, and was buried on Monday. Mr. Slenker was born in Union county in the year 1804. He studied law with the late James F. Linn, Esq., and was the senior of all that gentleman's students. In 1834 he was elected by the State Senate, and at the close of his four years term in 1838 resumed the practice of his profession for four years, when he was appointed President Judge of the 14th judicial district, on the Democratic ticket, but was defeated by a small majority in 1845. He was a candidate for the position of Auditor General, and discharged the duties of that office faithfully to all parties. Mr. Slenker's death was preceded by six months of the most painful illness.

OHIO NEWS.

The first re union of the Thirteenth Ohio Infantry will be held in Chrisbeville on the 3rd of May, 1873, on the heights of the assault on Vicksburg.

The St. Clairsville *Chronicle* says: We are informed that quite a respectable young lady residing near Belmont, eloped a few days since with her father's horse, and that the swain was made one at a "shanty" on the railroad.

William Shultz, a butcher of Waverly, drowned himself on Thursday morning about five o'clock in Crooked creek, near that place. He was a hard drinking man, and was laboring under a fit of insanity caused by the illness of his little son, his only aged fifty-seven, and leaves a wife and four children. So says a Chillicothe dispatch.

The father of Hon. S. S. Cox, Ezekiel T. Cox, aged seventy-eight is the only surviving Senator of the Legislature of 1831-2. S. S. Cox's grandfather was then a Senator from Jefferson, Gen. Hedges from Muskingum county, and was, while Senator, elected Treasurer of State on motion of General Harrison, who sat beside him.

A company of bird fanciers is about to be formed in Sandusky for the purpose of sending a man to Europe, to bring to this country a number of different varieties of birds, which are native to that clime but seldom met with here.

The will of Mrs. Keziah Davis, of Pike county, which disposes of a quarter of a million dollars' worth of property, is to be contested, on the ground of a want of authority in Mrs. Davis to dispose of the property of her late child.

Extensive new veins of coal have recently been discovered near Ironton, Lawrence county, and the people are very much excited about it. They feel much richer than they did before they knew what was under the surface.

Mr. C. C. Cheadle, of Windsor township, Morgan county, and owner of a peach orchard of 2,000 trees, thinks that he will not have a peach in his entire orchard.

A gang of counterfeiters have been discovered at Strafaville.

New coal fields are to be developed in Medina county.

The young lady students in Buchtel College have organized a base ball club, and devised a uniform combining the elements of the Dio Lewis and the Bloomer costume.

The Massillon *American* says that four miles north of Massillon, last Friday, Henry Raymond and his son Richard were working in a field, engaged in surveying, when a strong wind blew down a shed had dug a large hole beside the stone, and were about to get it into the hole, when it fell on the wheel, fell upon them, killing the son and crushing the father so that death was prevented for two hours. The father was aged sixty-one years and the son twenty-five.

The Norwalk *Reflector* has the following: The citizens of Fairfield township were considerably excited last week over the sudden disappearance of Mr. Oscar Burras for parts unknown, leaving a $ Indebtedness, as is reported, of $10,000 or $20,000. Mr. Burras has been extensively engaged for some years in raising garden seeds and vegetables for market, and was a prominent exhibitor at State and county fairs, and maintained a good reputation for honesty and integrity. The cause he has taken has caused great surprise in the community where he resided. How much his creditors will lose in the end we are not advised.

The Wadsworth *Enterprise* has the following: A child of John S. Wolf, aged about two years, last week fell down a well thirty feet deep, at the residence of the family near Patterson's Corners in Guilford township. The alarm was given by an older child who saw the accident, and as the mother was the only grown person near, she descended the well, stepping down from bucket to bucket, and finally took down the child. The child was fortunately quite hurt, and stood in the water chin deep calling for help. The mother seized it in one arm and ascended to the well again, reaching the top in safety.

Mr. Colfax Not a Candidate for Congress.

[From the South Bend (Ind.) Register.]

"Who wants to go back to Congress," is what the Chicago *Tribune* says, referring to Mr. Colfax, in a recent issue, but knowing full well that its authority for that statement exists only in its own malignant purpose to injure that gentleman's standing before the country. Mr. Colfax has been on our streets every day for the past six weeks, in our office nearly every day, and has conversed with hundreds of all parties. The fact that the Valparaiso *Messenger*, Goshen *Democrat*, Ligonier *Banner*, Warsaw *Union*, Democratic papers of Northern Indiana, urged that he should be sent back to Congress from his old district, has, of course, caused considerable conversation about it. But we have heard him reply repeatedly and uniformly that he did not want any office of any kind—that for the first time in twenty years he belonged to his family and himself instead of the public, and enjoyed the rest and quiet it brought to him too well to think of counting that this owners ship should be changed. The Chicago *Tribune* last fall insisted that he "wanted" to be United States Senator, when every one here of all parties knew the reverse to be the truth; and it persisted in this untruth until Mr. Colfax had at last to contradict it positively over his own signature.

The New Orleans papers are still urging the establishment of a semi-monthly line of steamers, to ply between New Orleans and Brazilian ports, and continue to present glowing pictures of the trade which can be attracted in this way.

Lethargic Influences of the Season.

Languor, lassitude, an indisposition to engage in any actual employment, mental dullness and melancholy are evils which materially detract from human enjoyment, and they are experienced in a greater or less degree according to the temperament and constitutional tendencies of the individual by a large proportion of the community in spring. To rouse the physical and mental powers from this sluggish condition a tonic and corrective is imperatively required, and Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only medicinal preparation in existence that is thoroughly adapted to the work. The first dose produces a genial glow throughout the system which is an earnest of permanent relief. As time wears on the tonic and regulating properties of this pure and agreeable vegetable remedy tax full effect, every trace of debility, nervousness and hypochondria vanishes, and mind and body become alike alert and vigorous.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

NO. 81 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1873....$778,251 56.
Chartered in 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Five Per Cent. compound on the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. M. BRACKEN, S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, P. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Kennedy, Robert O'Schmertz, Christopher Zug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NUTRINA!!!

1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is more delicate.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invaluable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.

GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!

Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Stearin is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical power. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.

Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.

Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,

1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CORONER—
WM. M'CALLIN,
Seven ll ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN A. SCOTT
Will be a candidate for re-nomination to the office of County Commissioner, as just to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR ASSEMBLY—
WILLIAM COATES,
Miller's borough, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

STATE SENATE—
GEO. H. ANDERSON
Will be a Candidate for Re nomination, subject to approval of the Republican County Convention.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. H. CLARK,
Of North Fayette township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
M. G. COREY,
Of Braddock's Borough, late Captain Company G, 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers. Subject to the decision of Republican Nominating Convention No. 3.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
B. F. KENNEDY,
Of Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
WILLIAM SWISSHELM,
Of Wilkins township, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 2.

FOR PROTHONOTARY—
JOSEPH ROSS
Will be a Candidate for Re-nomination to the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, No. 2.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
RICHARD THOMPSON,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention No. 3.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

PARTNERSHIP.

The Partnership between JOHN B. SEMPLE and JOHN B. JONES having been Dissolved by the death of JOHN B. SEMPLE, the undersigned have formed a Partnership under the old firm name of SEMPLE & JONES, and as such the old business will be continued.

FRANK SEMPLE,
JOHN B. JONES.

April 14, 1873.

DISSOLUTION.

The Firm of GEO. W. BITNER was dissolved on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1873, by its own limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by GEO. W. BITNER, 180 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Pittsburgh Car Works.

The business of MANUFACTURING AND REPAIRING CARS, and GENERAL WORK, will be conducted under the firm name of M. Bay Hogan lately owned by the firm of Geo. W. Bitner, Torrens Stalford, Pennsylvania Railroad, GEO. W. BITNER being General Manager.

J. R. WILSON,
President and Treasurer.

WE HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED G. BILDERBACK
With us in our business.
S. SWART & CO.
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1873.

S. EWART & CO.,

Tea and Tobacco Dealers
AND
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
NO. 289 LIBERTY STREET.

We invite the attention of Buyers to our Large and Well Selected Stock of Goods. While TEAS AND TOBACCOS will be leading features of our business, our line will comprise a full list of everything needed in a Wholesale Grocery House.

Spring Styles

Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool

HATS,

SILK AND CLOTH CAPS.

LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT

PALMER'S

HAT HOUSE,

151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.

Tuesday, April 8,

GRAND OPENING
OF

New Spring Goods,

AT

ERWIN'S.

Some Special Bargains!

AT 20 CENTS,
ONE CASE CRAMMED STRIPES,
In Blue and White, Green and White, and Black and White, worth 25 cents.

AT 20 CENTS,
One Case Japanese Silk Style Poplins,
Worth 25 cents by the case.

AT 40 CENTS,
One Case New Shades of Mignonette Coloring,
6-4 BALERMO CLOTH,
Very Good Quality, worth 50 cents.

AT 50 CENTS,
One Case New Shades and Colorings,
6-4 PURE MOHAIRS,
Beautiful Goods, worth 65 cents.

AT 31 CENTS,
ONE CASE BROCADE JAP SILKS,
In all the New Mignonette Colorings, regular price, 50c

AT 37 CENTS,
One Case Gray and Brown Mixed
PURE MOHAIR GLACE POPLINS,
Elegant Goods for Traveling Suits, worth 60 cents.

AT $1 00,
An Elegant Assortment of
GRAY AND BLACK STRIPED SILKS,
Good Quality, usually sold at $1 37½.
BLACK GROS GRAIN SILKS,
At $1 00, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 and $2 00, extra good value for the money.

New Goods Opening Every Day.

A. W. Erwin & Co.,

172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.

BULLETIN FOR THIS WEEK

WE ARE NOW READY WITH OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF

SPRING GOODS,

GIMPS, LACES, FLOUNCING, FURNISHING GOODS.

In every department we are offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN NEW AND CHOICE GOODS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.
REAL LACES, THREAD LACES,
POINT LACES,
POINT LEPLIQUE LACES,
GUIPURE LACES.

HAMBURG DEPARTMENT—
HAMBURG FLOUNCING,
HAMBURG EDGING,
HAMBURG INSERTING.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT—
SILK GIMPS, SILK FRINGES,
CROCHET GIMPS.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—
BALBRIGAN,
ENGLISH, FRENCH and
AMERICAN MAKES.

COMB DEPARTMENT, New Style—
SHELL, RUBBER, HORN,
SILVER, GOLD and
JET BACKS.

SCARF AND RUFFLING DEPARTMENT—
EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE.
ALL THE NEW and CHOICE GOODS.

RUFFLING AND PUFFING,
STANDARD TRIMMING,
KID GLOVES.
LISLE AND KID GLOVES,
AT

Morganstern & Co's

78 and 80 Market Street.

REMOVAL!

LIEBLER'S

PREMIUM TRUNK FACTORY

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

113 Wood Street,

Directly Opposite the Old Stand.

The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Goods slightly damaged by the late fire selling Twenty-five Per Cent. Below Cost.

Pittsburgh Trunk Manufactory.

W. J. Gilmore,

REMOVED
TO
No. 38 FIFTH AVENUE,
FOUR DOORS FROM WOOD,
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Ladies' Satchels, &c.

We have constantly on hand a Large Assortment of these Goods, of Illustrious Material, and at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.
All orders promptly attended to

PEARL WHEAT

IS WITHOUT DOUBT THE MOST
Delicious, Wholesome and Nourishing
Preparation of nature's great food ever produced. Repeatedly made from the finely sifted and a portion of the water are removed by the process, leaving all the starch and nutritious part of the mineral substances and phosphates, all that is nourishing in the wheat. The removal of the woody fiber, makes it far more palatable than the various preparations of wheat now in the market, and for persons of delicate constitution such as require those of the requirement of the whole human system. It is a SPECIFIC FOR DYSPEPSIA, and to persons of sedentary habits, it will prove invaluable. Sold by all first class Grocers throughout the country. Our best physicians here say it is of more importance than anything else in the country. Our name on each can will never be without it. Ask your Grocer or Druggist for a Package. Manufactured only by the

Pearl Wheat Manufacturing Co.,
185 to 195 FIRST AVE. Pittsburgh, Pa.

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of the Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It is called the Natural Soda Water, in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the grates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the bladder and joints. This distinguishing Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility, and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottle and case. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent physicians and medical

James T. Brady & Co

Corner Wood and Fourth Avenue,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Lowest Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GEO. B. HILL. C. HANSON LOVE. JAS. N. HILL.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

58 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER

FOR SALE

City of Pittsburgh

SEVEN PER CENT.

Water Loan Bonds

At Par and Interest,

FREE FROM TAXATION.

We Buy and Sell on Commission all kinds of

Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Negotiable Paper, &c.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Pass-ge Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat, from or to London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Drafts payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.

Luther S. Kauffman

Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD STREET

ORDERS SOLICITED FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

STOCKS, BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

Security Trust Co.

Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,

NO. 64 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,

$1,000,000

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

President.....DAVID GREGG

Directors.

WM. WILIS, J. V. McDONALD, JAMES T. BRADY, R. S. FAHNESTOCK, DANIEL RUPER, G. K. FETTERMAN, PHILIP BENTEL, BENJ. SHERRY, Hon. HOPE. McKNIGHT, HARTLEY HOWARD, L. J. BLANCHARD, DAVID GREGG.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Deposits Solicited and Interest Allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., Collected Without Charge.

ALL CLASSES OF SECURITIES

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

FOR SALE,

CITY OF PITTSBURGH

7 PER CENT.

Water Loan and Penn Avenue

BONDS,

AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

BANKERS,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 23, 1873.

The subjoined letter handed us by one of our city banks from a country correspondent, we commend to the attention of those interested:

"SIR: I wish you would call the attention of the COMMERCIAL to a grievance that has become too common of late. A merchant, whose customers have not remitted promptly, draws drafts upon each one and sends them to some bank for collection, with instructions to 'present promptly, if not paid return immediately, without protest, stating the reason for non-payment.' What right have they to demand payment without compensation? Not unfrequently a banker is called upon to write several letters about a small draft, losing both time and postage. If a person wants a draft attended to he should have the courtesy to affix a twenty-five cent scrip to each. If the drafts are paid, the amount to be deducted from exchange."

The suggestion is certainly a very reasonable one on the part of collection agents throughout the States. Their postage bills on unpaid collections bring them no revenue whatever, and must in the course of a year be a no inconsiderable item.

We may add that the COMMERCIAL is always glad to hear from correspondents on questions of practical interest to the banking fraternity.

The home money market is undisturbed by any extraordinary movements, the banks reporting heavy checking on the part of city accounts and a brisk demand for money. Rates are sustained to about one per cent. a month for outside paper, the banks charging their depositors the usual rates on whatever balances they discount.

The stock market, as we anticipated, has dropped off from the quotations of yesterday, New York Central being an exception to the general rule, advancing from 101½ to 102. Rock Island is off ½, Pacific Mail ½, Lake Shore ¼, Fort Wayne ¼, Western Union ¼, Quicksilver ¼, and Pittsburgh ½. Government bonds are unchanged, as are sterling, both in the sight and time forms. But we could not say it we would, because poetical. The day was intensely hot, and perhaps that gave the streets a wide berth, hence trade was rather quiet, though petty as a general thing ruled about the same as previously reported.

The following are the receipts of the leading articles of produce received during the past two weeks:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Total.
Flour, bbls.	6,600	6,600	13,200
Apples, bbls.	1,320	2,244	3,564
Potatoes, bbls.	660	660	1,320
Corn, sacks	661	1,321	1,982
Oats, sacks	661	1,321	1,982
Barley, sacks	3,302	1,364	4,666
Bran, sacks	660	660	1,320
Oats, sacks	660	660	1,320
Butter, packages	1,322	1,322	2,644
Bacon, pieces	4,962	4,962	9,924
Hams, pieces	2,644	2,644	5,288

Below will be found the ruling wholesale rates of the market unless special mention is made to the contrary:

ASHES—Pearls, 7 XX 6½; pots, 6½ @ 6¾.

BAGS—Grain, 22 @ 24; flour, 28 @ 30.

BEANS—Prime white, $2 @ $2 10; Lima, 6½ @ 7c.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow, 30 @ 32c.

BOLTS—Refined iron, 3½ @ 4c; best refined, 6 @ 6½c; spring steel, 8 @ 10c; tire steel, 5½ @ 6c; plough steel, 5½ @ 6c; cast steel, 12 @ 14c.

BRICK—Common, $6 @ $7; fire brick, $25 @ $30.

BROOMS—$1 75 @ $2 25 per dozen.

BUTTER—Roll, 25 @ 28c; choice, 30 @ 32c; prime to fancy, 33 @ 35c; Goshen, 38 @ 40c.

CANDLES—Star, 12½ @ 13c; adamantine, 11½ @ 12c; sperm, 45 @ 50c.

CHEESE—Ohio, 12½ @ 13c; Western Reserve, 13½ @ 14c; New York, 14 @ 15c; Limburger, 15 @ 16c; Swiss, 15 @ 16c.

COAL—Pittsburgh, 4c; Youghiogheny, 4c; Cannel, 8c; Anthracite, $6 @ $7 per ton.

COFFEE—Rio, 19 @ 21c; Java, 30 @ 32c; Mocha, 28 @ 30c; Laguayra, 20 @ 22c; Maracaibo, 20 @ 22c; Costa Rica, 20 @ 22c; Jamaica, 20 @ 22c.

COPPER—Sheathing, 30 @ 32c; bolts, 30 @ 32c; ingot, 25 @ 26c.

CORDAGE—Manilla, 18 @ 20c; sisal, 15 @ 16c; tarred rope, 12½ @ 13c; hemp, 12½ @ 13c.

CORN MEAL—$1 50 @ $1 60 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, 6 @ 7c; peaches, halves, 6 @ 7c; quarters, 6 @ 7c; cherries, pitted, 12 @ 13c; plums, pitted, 12 @ 13c; blackberries, 6 @ 7c; raspberries, 12 @ 13c.

EGGS—Fresh, 18 @ 20c per dozen.

FEATHERS—Prime, 45 @ 50c; mixed, 30 @ 35c.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, $12 @ $13; No. 2, $10 @ $11; No. 3, $8 @ $9; shad, $6 @ $7; herring, $5 @ $6; trout, $5 @ $6; white fish, $5 @ $6.

FLOUR—Superfine, $5 @ $5 25; extra, $5 50 @ $6; family, $6 50 @ $7; Minnesota, $6 @ $6 50; Ohio, $6 @ $6 50; Indiana, $6 @ $6 50; Illinois, $6 @ $6 50; Iowa, $6 @ $6 50; Wisconsin, $6 @ $6 50; Kansas, $6 @ $6 50; Missouri, $6 @ $6 50; Nebraska, $6 @ $6 50; Colorado, $6 @ $6 50; Dakota, $6 @ $6 50; Oregon, $6 @ $6 50; California, $6 @ $6 50; Utah, $6 @ $6 50; Montana, $6 @ $6 50; Idaho, $6 @ $6 50; Nevada, $6 @ $6 50; Arizona, $6 @ $6 50; New Mexico, $6 @ $6 50; Indian Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Dakota, $6 @ $6 50; Alaska, $6 @ $6 50; Washington Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Wyoming Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Utah Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Nevada Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Arizona Territory, $6 @ $6 50; New Mexico Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Indian Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Dakota Territory, $6 @ $6 50; Alaska Territory

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Ministerial Crisis in Spain Likely to be Averted.

MADRID, April 23.—The Permanent committee of the National Assembly held a session to-day. The ministers were present at the meeting, and hopes are now entertained that an agreement will be reached between these two branches of the government. General Pavia has resigned the Captain-Generalship of Madrid. Unarmed troops promenade the streets of the city during the day. Though rumors of some risk had been apprehended, all the shops were open. There was a great assemblage outside the Hall of Congress, where the Permanent Committee was in session, but there was no disturbance. The National Guard occupy a strategic position, and are held in readiness for any emergency.

Intelligence from Sir Samuel Baker, African Explorer.

N. Y. Herald Special.]

KHARTOUM, AFRICA, April 21.—A merchant who has just arrived here from Gondokoro reports that Sir Samuel Baker and party were at Faiooka, and all well. He says he was present when Baker's agent came to a son of the King of Gondokoro and took two hundred soldiers to Faiooka.

The Japanese Embassy in Germany.

New York Herald Special.]

BERLIN, April 22.—The Japanese Ambassadors have just returned from St. Petersburg. They have had a lengthy conference with an eminent German Professor of Jurisprudence regarding the properest mode of endeavoring to establish Christianity as the state religion of Japan. The Professor earnestly demanded them from the proper. The Ambassadors had already come to regard the change as probable, and favorable to it. They seemed eagerly to the response of the Professor, who advised the first thing for the History of Christendom to show that religion cannot be enforced by governments, and that it was only when it grows up amongst the people, that it becomes a power. He counselled the granting of full religious liberty and the separation of Church and State. The Ambassadors express a satisfaction with the advice.

Rumored Suicide of an Emperor.

LONDON, April 23.—There is a rumor in London this evening that Earl De La Warr has committed suicide.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

LONDON, April 23.—The reason assigned by the Atlantic Cable Companies for the increase of tariff to one dollar and a half per word from May 1st, is the limited facilities for transmission, caused by the break in the French cable.

The Carcovitz of Russia and wife will visit this city in May.

PARIS, April 23.—Marshal-of-Mahs, April 23.—The military strength of the city have been greatly augmented during the past month. A number of troops in consequence of the advance in the price of beef have not been removed.

PARIS, April 23.—Remusat, a member of the government of the 4th of September, 1870, is appointed Prefect of Police of Paris, vice Piétri, who fled the vacancy in the National Assembly from this city.

MADRID, April 23.—The funeral of the wife of President Figueras took place to-day. Members of the government, the ministers and a great concourse of people attended.

General Vedotte has resigned as Captain of Catalonia, in consequence of the disapproval by the government of rigorous measures he had taken to repress Carlist disturbances in that province.

LONDON, April 23.—The celebrated Thibborne case came up again for trial to-day.

The extensive biscuit factory of Peek & Frear was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss very heavy.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—The steamships City of Brooklyn, City of Limerick, Hudson, Samaritan and Batavia have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, April 23.—Consols for money 92¾; American securities—United States Bonds, (6s, 1881,) new, 96; (1865,) 94¾@94¾.

PARIS, April 23.—Rentes 56 francs.

LIVERPOOL, April 23.—Cotton irregular; uplands Fair, 7½d.; Orleans, 7¾d.; sales to-day, 12,000 bales; for speculation and export 2,000. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Wheat, Red Western, 10s. 7d. Corn 35s. 6d. Pork 57s. 6d. Other articles unchanged.

SNOW STORM.

Fall of Two to Five Inches in Indiana and Ohio—Damage to Fruit Crop.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CINCINNATI, O., April 23, 1873.

A polar wave swept through a good portion of Indiana and Ohio last night, leaving sleet and snow to a depth of from two to five inches on the ground this morning. The storm reached as far south as Nashville, Indiana, and Carthage, Ohio, within eight miles of Cincinnati. Northward of this line the storm has been accompanied with rain, and as far east as Parkersburg, West Virginia, doing much damage to the fruit crop. Reports from the interior are nearly all killed. Wheat and other cereals are, however, not damaged. The storm is moving slowly through the region named in cloudy, clearing and cold, with heavy winds.

ADDITIONAL STATE NEWS.

Samuel P. Bowland, of West Nottingham, Chester county, was found dead in his bed on Friday morning last. Life had been extinct for some hours, the body being much swollen and somewhat decomposed. It is supposed that the Coroner's Jury proceeding, as that was the last time he was seen.

The preliminary steps for the formation of a gas company have been taken in Tiffiotte.

Hon. Jacob M. Campbell, ex-Surgeon General of the State, is now general manager of the Johnstown Mechanical works.

Berks county has eighteen Odd Fellow lodges with a membership of 1,868. The amount paid for relief for the year ending March 31st was $16,000, or, and the balance in the hands of the treasurer $70,000 61.

The Warren *Ledger* has a subscriber it brags on, and this is the way it does it: He lives up the river, is eighty-two years old, reads by candle light without his specs, has been a subscriber since '48, and he was a child, smoked and chewed for sixty odd years, walked to Warren and back in a day when a boy, waited on and got drunk as a lord; does his own shaving, parses his corns, sews on buttons, sets on some razors, talks sassy and works with as much ease as the fastest young man in the country; he has a wife about his age, and they are happy as a wife and went to prayer meeting all in one day last year. What other community can rout out his equal.

The Tiffiotte *Journal* says: Last Wednesday night a hole was bored through the side of the Mercury building by some person or persons unknown, and a quantity of oil poured into the cellar. Lighted matches were then thrown in, but nearly each went out before the flame could reach the oil, a match or two was then lighted and pushed through the hole, but this also failed. It is supposed that the intention of the depredators was to burn the building in a nefarious design. No one has been found as to who committed the contemptible act, but if it is found out it is thought nothing could have saved the town from a disastrous conflagration.

The National Iron Company, at Danville, has been put into bankruptcy.

There is a man in Scranton who hasn't paid any rent for five months. During that time he has kept a quart of whisky and two cigars on hand, and every night when he has finished one he smells them over to the landlord or his bailiffs have go within ten rods of the house. He thinks that smallpox pays as a permanent investment.

The Presbyterian church near Dawson, Westmoreland county, will be dedicated on Sunday, May 4th, the Rev. Dr. George F. Hayes will officiate.

ADDITIONAL OHIO NEWS

A couple of lovers of Selma, Delaware county, having fixed the time for their marriage, and no authorized minister or magistrate being at hand to perform the ceremony, a couple minister volunteered, the train were married and started rejoicing on their wedding tour. Next day the bridegroom received a dispatch from the officiating minister, informing him that the marriage was illegal, and that the minister had rendered himself liable to punishment, and demanding him to return. The bridegroom replied that as the minister had set a precedent for himself in the penitentiary if you can." Upon receipt of this letter, the two bridegroom and their pair were remarried to make assurance doubly sure.

Nervous people living in a certain neighborhood near Geneva were thrown into "stomach rending" consternation, a few nights ago, by the terrific report of a revolver fired by a timid masculine at a ghost that approached him in the cold and gloomy air to buy a new looking glass, and neglect his business in order to accomodate the customer in search for the imitation of the better appendage of the family cat.

A State Convention of firemen will be held at Delaware Thursday, May 8.

A citizen of Wooster put a quietus on a law suit the other day. On being summoned as a witness to attend the case in Crestline, he paid the amount in dispute, the amount involved in the case—$2 25—rather than sacrifice his business to visit that village.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—River twenty-four feet six inches and falling. Arrived—Natchez and Arabella, Pittsburgh; Cheyenne, Memphis; Ben Franklin, Parkersburg; Josephine and Thomas, Memphis. Departed—Cheyenne and Charlie Brown, Memphis; Ben Franklin, Parkersburg; Fairview with a miscellaneous tow. Down 29 miles, smooth water. Cairo reported rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 23.—Arrived—United States mail and Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Cheyenne, Memphis; Sandy, Leavenworth. Departed—Ben Franklin and United States, Cincinnati; Sandy, Leavenworth; Morning Star, Henderson; Sandy, Leavenworth; Cheyenne, Memphis. River twenty-four feet and rising slowly. Weather cloudy and threatening.

Cairo.

CAIRO, ILL., April 23.—Arrived—City of Helena, St. Louis; Mamie City, Vicksburg; Mollie, St. Louis; Gen. Buell, Memphis; Quickstep, Evansville; Bonanza, Wolfe, Red River; Kate Howard, Louisville; Ben Franklin, Cincinnati; Cheyenne, Memphis. The river has fallen thirteen inches and is now slowly rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, MO., April 23.—Arrived—John Mosse and Cowan, Cairo; Rob Roy, Keokuk. Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Mollie, Memphis; Quickstep, Evansville; Account, Cumberland; River Belle, Grayville. Cloudy and cool. Very high wind last night. Departing steamers in tow.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 23.—Cloudy and cool, almost enough for snow. Arrived—Mollie Able, Helena; John Mosson, New Orleans. Departed—Fanny Pratt, Ohio River; Mollie Able, Helena; Mary Cole, Cairo; Kate and Dr. Silcox, St. Louis; Skillinger, John Kinsey and Andy Baxter, Cincinnati; Charleston, White river.

OUTRAGE BY AN OFFICER.

A Citizen Abused Without Warrant—An Investigation Needed.

A toll keeper at the north end of the Monongahela bridge has made a story of an outrage by a policeman which demands the attention of the Mayor an investigation. On Wednesday morning, between twelve and one o'clock, a man named Andrew Crawford, returning from the South Side, when paying his toll preparatory to crossing, was approached by officer Michael O'Reilly, who appeared to have just come off duty. O'Reilly immediately ordered Crawford where he went, and the answer given was.

The officer made similar uncalled for inquiries, and was similarly answered, and O'Reilly took hold of him and commenced pulling him from the toll house to "show him where he had to go," of course, refusing to go where he could walk. This was the signal for the scrimmage. O'Reilly seized Crawford and threw him violently upon the pavement. He threw him a second and third time, and otherwise abused the man, and with profane language declared that he would show him he could not arrest him. He took Crawford to the lock-up, and upon examination of the docket we find that at the morning hearing he was fined for disorderly conduct.

This is the story of the toll keeper, which he says he will substantiate on oath. He says the policeman had no cause whatever for the assault, and before the policeman was used the most unnecessary force intended to arrest the man for any cause. It seems a most unjustifiable and unofficer-like act without provocation, and yet, in any event, there was no outrage committed. The man is said to have been badly hurt about the face.

Policeman Shot.

About two o'clock this morning, a policeman named Lorin Waterman, on duty on the South Side, was shot, and is feared fatally wounded. One shot penetrated the bowels, and another his arm. The affair occurred in Birmingham. Getting to the interior of the hour no further particulars have been obtained. The shots are supposed to have been fired by a man named Wm. Mosley, and every effort is being made to apprehend him.

CITY MATTERS.

Coke for Salt Lake City.

Yesterday Messrs Morgan & Co., whose works are located on the Mt. Pleasant Railroad, shipped twenty-one cars of coke to Salt Lake City direct, via the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway. Two cars contained 100 hundred bushels each and the freight was $256.

Ayers Latin School.

The April examination of classes in this school will be held to-morrow (Friday) morning, commencing at nine o'clock. The committee will consist of Rev. W. W. Eells, Rev. A. C. McClelland, Prof. W. A. Holman, of New York; Beverly Jones, Esq., Henry Lavely, Esq., Dr. Gale French. Examination thorough and interesting. Eleven prizes given. The public are invited.

Postoffice Robbery.

On the night of Tuesday the postoffice at the town of California, Washington county, was broken into and robbed. The thief or thieves carried off some little money and a lot of letters, whether or not containing valuables cannot be known. A mail was sent here yesterday of the loss, and a detective will be at once put to work to investigate it. The particulars of the affair have not been received, and it is not known as yet whether there is any trace of the perpetrators.

The City's Railroad Bonds.

We understand that at the Council meeting next Monday, Colonel Samuel Phillips, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and one who above all others is posted on city matters, will take occasion to explain the matter of the city railroad bonds, about which the Taxpayers' Union has been making such efforts to get information. It is to be hoped that the committee of the Union will be present, so that they may hear the explanations regarding the property of embezzling the bonds, and question may be present, so that they may hear and be able to report understandingly to the society.

Found Drowned.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, the body of an unknown man was found floating down the Monongahela river, near the foot of Smithfield street, Sixth ward. The body was conveyed to shore, when the Coroner was notified. The body was greatly decomposed, and appears to have been in the water a long time. As the flesh was nearly all gone, it was impossible to recognize the body. The deceased had on a pair of striped pants, dark vest and shirt, and had a large silver ring on his little finger. A verdict of found drowned was rendered.

Important Arrest.

Chief Clark, of Allegheny, arrested yesterday a colored man named Samuel Neale, who is suspected of being concerned in a number of recent burglaries. There is strong evidence that he entered the residence of Mr. Adams, where he secured a gold watch and chain. Yesterday a man who formerly lived in Hancock, West Virginia, came to the office and identified the prisoner as the party who stole his watch. A valuable opera glass was found in possession of the prisoner, and he can give no proper account of how he came by it. It is said that Neale is also "wanted" at Columbus, Ohio.

The Fair.

Notwithstanding the winter weather the second day of the fair was a successful one, and the ladies are encouraged in their good work. There was a fair demand for articles, and the weather was favorable for everything. The feature of good dinners is likely to prove particularly remunerative, although the supper on Wednesday evening was a good one. There were many merchants, clerks, and others on hand to satisfy their hunger, and all were well pleased with the fare. It is to be hoped that all who are interested in the success of the fair will avail themselves of the opportunity to aid a worthy cause. Good meals are served at a fair price, and every attention is shown to each one by the ladies.

THE NEW CITY CLOCK.

The Most Complete Tower Clock in the United States—An Accurate Description.

The new clock on City Hall has been seen and admired by hundreds of citizens, who have taken the trouble to ascend into the tower; but the great mass of our people have no further knowledge of it than that afforded by glimpses at its dials, and the tolling of the bell. The clock is the most complete of its kind ever made in this country—a fact which is no discredit to Pittsburgh, and ought to be generally known. Prof. E. P. Crane, of the Western University, has prepared a very interesting and accurate description of this admirable piece of American mechanism, which we subjoin below:

The clock is what is called a tower clock, constructed by the Boston firm, E Howard & Co. The electrical attachments are, in some of their features, the invention of Mr. James Hamblett of the firm last mentioned. Mr. H. has adopted some devices suggested by Prof. S. P. Langley, of our Observatory, through whose influence it is well known, the interest in exact horology was awakened among us. Mr. Hamblett has resulted in the procurement of the best possible by all odds, the finest instrument of its class in America. The clock was set running on or about the 15th of February, and has from the first performed all that was required of it.

THE WEIGHTS

A weight of 600 pounds, failing about fourteen feet, furnishes the power for running the clock proper for two weeks. The striking weight, of 1,400 pounds, is really an index of the fire alarm apparatus. It falls seven-eighths of an inch at each hour, and is wound up for one hundred and fifty-four strokes. Three seconds are, in the construction of the clock, allowed for striking, but the motion, that the bell may be heard upon the exact completion of the hour, and the striking of the hour. An allowance is in excess about one-half a second. As this, however, is not more than enough to give you time to get your watch out and the errors of the "fire signs" after you get beyond about five hundred feet from the tower, it is perfectly tolerated.

THE PENDULUM.

The pendulum, beating seconds, is of wood, the ball weighing one hundred and seventy-five pounds. Its beauty is in it, and so nearly is it a thing of delicate many hours quite independently of the wheel work. Wood is only very slightly susceptible to variation from change of temperature, and to compensate for even this is the function of a mercurial jar, the ball does not come into immediate contact with the rod, but is carried by a cup, which is filled to a mass of zinc, in such a manner, that when the rod expands and forces the nut which supports the cup downwards, the zinc rod, in reaction, expanding in like manner, increases the distance between the ball and the nut. In this way the ball does not descend, though that which sustains it does. The converse is true if the rod contracts. The jar is filled with mercury, and is curious. It can be explained by the law of inertia, that the mercury will not break in the wire under its counts. The hour wheel soon gains the power of striking the hour. Then comes the drive, there is, practically, but one break in the train of wheels, and that occurs at the end of each signal. That break the minute wheel will in a few seconds repair. Now, watch! Fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, fifty-eight, fifty-nine, and when you find yourself too deaf to count the strokes.

The fourth electrical attachment is that by which, for about five minute s of each day, the clock reports itself to the Observatory. By this means the latter is enabled to keep it under the closest supervision.

HOW IT IS WOUND UP.

For regulating the clock from day to day, that is to say, for bringing it in to beat with the Observatory clock, the method is this: there is attached to the pendulum rod a series of weights, which are parallel to the rod. At each beat this is brought directly under what can be, by an electrical current, at any time made a temporary magnet. By means of a "quantity battery" this magnet, which can also be made, at will, to attract or repel the magnet attached to the pendulum rod, according as the current runs in the one direction or the other. If the clock loses time, the rod is lengthened, if it gains, it is shortened. The current is adjusted so as to make changes of about one second in twenty-four hours, it is comparatively an easy matter to keep it within two seconds of the Observatory clock, and Observatory mean-time standard. These latter are made by opening a closed circuit, which is kept so good, and that they would believe him on oath.

Judge Hampton is still engaged in the trial of the ejectment suit of Reinemann vs. Reinemann, having been on about $40,000 worth of property on Duquesne way. Some additional witnesses were called yesterday to testify that the property was worth $100 per foot front, and veracity, was not good—that gentleman being called a perjurer by several witnesses. The plaintiff's counsel then called a score of witnesses, among whom were a number of well known citizens, who testified to reputation for truth was